Michigan Lingle ALL IS NOT HARMONY.

CONSUMPTION

PIATI

A hird from far, A morning star. A league of waste from a cottage door. A purling stream.
A sunset gleam—
Here is my kingdom—I ask no more.

Softly go, Kind dealing Snow, And wrap the crocus from the cold; For Spring's advance, Through sufference, Has grown a little overbold.

Yet even this A lesson fa: For, hear the thrush-a morning wraith: The sun, I see
From my tall tree,
Has lit the border! Where is faith?

bird! sing on; Sing all thy numbers o'er again;

So that each air The burden bear -love—love—the dearest pain!" For winter breath And winter death

The constant sum and impulse ask Of life reblest In flower and nest; And Love is bending to the task.

In dust and air, gentle populace. Beneath the speil Of one clear bell, Is instinct with sublimest grace.

In hymn of birth, ing tones swell wide and high, To wake one mood, One tidal flood,

A bird from far, A single star, A sound of love at a cottage door: And gentleness For all distress— Here is a kingdom prepared for the poor. -Aubyn Battye in Longman's Magazine. FACTS ABOUT THE RAINFALL

How the Quantity of Bain Is Measured. When and Where It Is Heaviest, Etc. When, by the constant condensation of aqueous vapor, the individual vapor vesifinally individual vesicles unite, they form regular drops which fall as rain. At great heights raindrops are very small, but to increase as they fall, for from their temperature they condense on their surface the aqueous vapor of the layers of air



THE SIMPLEST FORM OF RAIN GAUGE. falls on this area is collected in the bottle, and the quantity which has fallen during the period of observation is measured by means of a graduated glass. Thus if in twenty-four hours the quantity collected four cubic inches, and if the area of the funnel is twelve inches, this represents a rainfall of one-third of an inch in twentyfour hours. The funcel and bottle are usually inclosed in a metal cylinder which is taller than the funnel, so as to retain any snow which may fall.

Many local circumstances may affect the quantity of rain which falls in different countries; but, other things being equal, most rain falls in hot climates, for there the vaporization is most abundant. The rainfall decreases, in fact, from the equator to the poles. The quantity varies with the seasons. In Paris, in winter, it is 4.2 inches. spring, 6.9; in summer, 6.3, and in autumn, 4.8 inches. The heaviest annual rainfall at any place on the globe is on the Khasi hills in Bengal where it is 600 inches, of which 500 inches fall in seven

tity of rain diminishes with the distance from the sea. Thus, if the annual rainfall is 1 in the center of Germany, it is 1.2 in the center of England and 1.75 on the English coast. An inch of rain on a square yard of surface represents a fall of 47.74 pounds, or

An Interesting Phenomenon. Irradiation is a phenomenon in virtue of which white objects, or those of a very bright color, appear larger than they really

are when seen on a dark ground. Thus a white square upon a black ground seems larger'than an exactly equal black square apon a white ground (see cut). With a black body on a bright ground the converse is the case. Again, a wire made red hot by the passage of an electrical current

seems far thicker than it is in reality. Irradiation is held to arise from the fact that the impression pro-duced on the retina extends be-EFFECT OF IRRADIATION of the image. It

bears the same relation to the space occupied by the image that the duration of the Impression does to the time during which The effect of irradiation is very percepti-

ble in the apparent magnitude of stars. which may thus appear much larger than they really are; also in the appearance of the moon when two or three days old, the brightly illuminated crescent seeming to extend beyond the darker portion of the disk and to hold it in its grasp.

Plateau, who investigated this subject,

found that irradiation differs very much in different people and even in the same person it differs on different days. He also found that irradiation increases with the luster of the object and the length of time during which it is viewed. It manifests itself at all distances; diverging lenses in crease it, condensing lenses diminish it.

Interesting Statistics. La Nature says that there are about 1,500,000,000 people in the world, with very pearly an equal division of sex. One-fourth dies before the lifteenth year, and the average duration of life is about thirty-three years; \$3,00,000 people die each year, mak-ing a total of 91,501 each day, 3,770 each kour, 62 each minute, and about 1 each

There Is Still Some Jangling Among the Baseball Bells.

DISCORD OVER SUNDAY PLAYING.

A Few Clabs Want It, but Many De Not-The New Championship System and How It Will Work-New York's

"Fools rush in where angels fear to trend," So runs an old adage. For two seasons past the fools and the angels appear to have been on pretty good terms with each other, for they have wandered with each other, for they have wandered hand in hand together through the base-ball kingdom. They have paid all the bills, kissed healthy bank accounts fare-well and suffered nipping frosts in summer, while the player waxed fat and gained a roll of Falstaffian proportions. Now that peace has come there are still some restless suirits who have clinted the rese. restless spirits who have climbed the ramparts and proclaimed, while within the shadow of the flag of truce, that the League and Association have built their new house upon a foundation of sand.

Baseball is entering upon an experi-mental era, but many critics of the new league have drawn their own conclusions before the plan of the campaign of 1893 has been fully outlined. There is one proposition that will admit of no debate. Further strife would have killed the game as professionally played. The advocates of "peace at any cost" found no idea other than the twelve club league that would satisfy the fire eaters in the Association. The day had long since gone by when the National league held their foe cheaply. That fallacy of the past had been shattered and the realization of the truth had cost much

agony and many night sweats.

It would be absurd to deny that there are rough places in the pathway of the travelers over the new route. Perhaps 50 per cent, of the race of enthusiasts will be agreeably disappointed if the twelve club circuit remains cemented by ties of frater-nal love and trust for more than one year. Still if a break should come and it was re-solved to return to the abandoned plan of two eight clubs organizations the chances are that the dissolution would be peacefully made. To rush on ahead in a mad attempt to discover trouble is very foolish however. Still there are chiefs among the organ grinders in the new dispensation who thumped themselves upon their prophetic breasts two brief years ago and proclaimed long life to the Brotherhood and destruction to the League wise are now sneering s become larger and heavier, and when in a patronizing sort of way at the little ally individual vesicles unite, they form company of doubting Thomases.

One rock upon which the beloved brothers will stub their toes is Sunday ball. Just four of the dozen clubs have officially declared in favor of utilizing seven days face the aqueous vapor of the layers of an through which they fall. The quantity of ton and Baltimore. Cincinnati has been rain which falls annually in any given included in most of these lists, but the matter will not be decided until the direction. In T. Brush has not given by means of a rain gauge or pluviometer.

The simplest form of rain gauge consists of a funnel which has a certain definite area, twelve square inches for example, and which fits in a bottle. The rain which Order league. The crusade of a year ago—the tramp of the police and the patrol college. rides of defiant scoffers at the law at Pen-dleton, all had the effect of injuring the game in the Queen City. The same law is on the books and the same mayor and chief

of police in office to enforce it.

If Cincinnati does vote to "take chances," that will mean three of twelve clubs that will play Sabbath games at home, and all will play Sabbata games at nome, and all of them in the west. Chicago, Cleveland and Pittsburg have declared against the issue both at home and abroad. It will be a difficult matter for the schedule makers to frame an instrument that will guarantes Sunday ple to all the clubs that want it. Two cannot be turned into a division of five even by so august a body as the schedule committee. This is a problem that will have to work itself out unless Brooklyn consents to become the sixth club on the Sunday list. These are the conditions that face the trio delegated to do most of the work preceding the spring

The era of experiment is not to be attended by a promiscuous distribution of pennants, as some have imagined. The idea has gained prominence that championship bunting would be as common this year as the stars and stripes at a gubernatorial ball. It would be a mistake to make the flag as cheap as calico. There will be no prize for the winner of either the first or second series, but the team that comes out with flying colors in the fall meeting of the rivals will be hailed as champions and awarded the usual honors. Of course if one club wins both series, the championship goes to it without question. It is pos-sible that there will be similar struggles between the winners of all the places, from the head to the foot of the class. The season is to be divided, in the hope that inter est will at no time lag. If the innovation proves to be a failure it will be an easy natter to return to the old mode of pro-

We live and learn-that is the most of us do-but baseball magnates are mortals who have actually been known to miss the conbination. Underlying all the disasters that have ever attended the game may be found selfish scrambles for players. The rope of the Athletics in the Bierbauer and Stovey cases furnished the Association a pretext for rebellion a year ago. Boston simply played "follow my leader" in the game, and rested its action upon Pittsburg's bold raid. And now history is repeating itself. The sandbagger has become the sand-bagged. With little rhyme or resson New York has, sans the guise of highwayman's mask, entered the camp of the Pittsburgers and carried Denny Lyons away. New York has revived the art of contract breaking, supposed to have been hypnotized at

the great Hoosier peace conference. The gentlemen from the metropolitan districts have been guilty of conduct not strictly honorable since the close of the last race. They euchered Cincinnati out of Jack Boyle by gum shoe missionary work and stand accused at Washington of inciting Dan Richardson to revolt against the mandates of the distributing artists at Indianapolis. New York has a front seat in all the rows now fermenting in League circles. Denny Lyons' worth is exaggerated by this scramble for his services, but W. E. Temple has been quoted as declaring that if Lyons, who has signed a Pitts-burg contract, is taken away from them. ustice will be demanded through legal channels. New York has landed the man, and if Pittsburg carries out its threat the disciple of Blackstone who was thrown out on base in Indiana will once mere take up the legal but for fungo work or

take up the legal but for rango work to the diamond.

If the lengue gave a banquet at the March meeting the toastmaster could allot both New York and Pittsburg to re-spond to the sentiment "What fools these mortals be."

REN MULFORD, JR.

LATEST STYLES.

Fantastic - Dress Rodices - New Dress Trimmings.

Dress bodices promise to be more fautas-tic than ever. Some of them seem to be all convolutions. An evening dress et palest pink and green brocade had a green velvet bodice, arranged in crossway folds back and front, and a pointed band of brocads. trimmed with rows of gold passementeric which was also folded. The back of th bodice was exactly like the front. There are corsolet shaped bodices of black lace for evening wear. In the accompanying out is Clustrated a striksh low bodice in



beaded corselet and bertha fringe in multi-color tints. Fringe to match is placed around the basque, which is pointed front and back. Bands of curled ostrich feathers head the fringe and an aigrette appears on



STYLISH LOW BODICE.

One of the newest trimmings for the bottom tom of dress skirts is a narrow ruche of silk. Passementerie bows are much used for festooning lace flounces. Swiss belts of jet and deep jet fringes are the newest ornaments for evening dresses. Lace promises to be very fashionable. Lace cuffs, frills on skirts and a thousand other com-binations all tend to show that lace is about to play an important part in the fashions of the day. Embroldery is thrown into the background, but not so utterly as to prevent it being still the best trimming for velvet mantles and other garments made of heavy materials. It is whispered that sequins are to take the place of the mock gems that have been employed in dress trimmings for the past two or three

The variety of tea jackets is as extensive as are the patterns in tea gowns. A pretty model seen was of French gray cloth tabbed



NECKBAND AND SLEEVE FOR THA JACKET Vandyke stripes of gold. Another, more ornate, had a silk waistcoat and sleeves covered with ecru lace and a full vest of silk. A ten jacket that was extraordinary but not pretty was of curious striped silk made like a Chinaman's jacket; and one that was pretty but not extraordinary was made of delicate brocade and lace with long lace sleeves wrinkled all the way up as daintily furbelowed here and here with rib bon loops. It had a ribbon girdle. more lacy or gauzelike a tea jacket is the

In the cut are illustrated a stylish neck band and sleeve adapted to a tea jacket of China crape, silk or other soft dainty fab The neckband is of silk covered with folds of chiffon and finished off with at embroidered jabot. The full elbow sieeve shown is of the same material as the incket. It is cought up toward the waist with folds of ribbon and finished off with a graduated spond with the epaulets and brace drapery.

proposals of marriage vet "Not many; but the year is still young."

Did you ever see a sickly baby with dimples? or a healthy one without them?

A thin baby is always delicate. Nobody worries about a plump one.

If you can get your baby plump, he is almost sure to be well. If you can get him well, he is almost sure to be

The way to do both-there is but one way-is by CARE-FUL LIVING. Sometimes this depends on Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil.

We will send you a book on it; free.

ort & Borner, Chemosts, 132 South 5th Avenue,

Wichita Wholesale & Manufacturing Houses.

The houses given below are representative ones in their line, and thoroughly reliable. They are furnished thus for ready reference for the South generally, as well as for city and suburban buyers. Dealers and inquirers should correspond direct with names given.

ESTABLISHED 1886 -CORNER & FARNUM-ROYAL COFFEE AND SPICE MILLS

The only Coffee Rossters and Spice Grinders in the state of Kansas. Carry a full line. Lowest prices. Tens. Coffee, Spices, Herbs, Baking Powders, Extracts. Cigars, Spray Yeast, Etc.

112 & 114 North Emporia Avenue.

THE JOHNSTON & LARIMER DRY GOODS CO.,

Dry: Goods,: Notions: and: Furnishing: Goods. Complete Stock in all the Departments.

119, 121 & 123 N Topeka Ave. - - - Wichita, Kansas.

CHAS. LAWRENCE, Photograhers . Supplies! 102 E Douglas Avenue,

Wichita, Kan. Telephone Connection WICHITA BOTTLING WORKS,

OTTO ZIMMERMANN, Prop. Bottlers of Ginger Ale. Champagne Cider, Sada Water, Standard Nerve Food, also General Western Agents for Wm. J. Lemp's Extra Pale.

Cor. First and Waco Sts., - Wichita GEO. H. LLOYD & CO Harness and Sadlery. Sadiery Hardware, Leather, Lap Roles, Fly Nets, Blannets, Brushes, Whips, Combs. Etc.

401 E. Douglas Ave. Wichita, Kan.

J. A. BISHOP, WALL PAPER Paints, Oils and Glass.

150 N Market St., Wichita, Kan J. P. ALLEN. DRUGGIST.

Everything Kept in a Firstelass Drug Store 105 EAST DOUGLAS AVE TICHITA. - - -

FARIES MACHINE WORKS.

Builds and Repairs ENGINES, BOILERS and MACHINERY.

124 S. Washington Ave. Wichita.

WICHITA WHOLESALE GROCERY CO., Wholesale: Grocers,

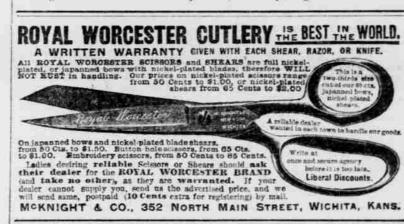
OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE 213 TO 223 SOUTH MARKET STREET. Keep everything in the grocery line, show cases, Scales and grocers fixtures also sole proprietors of the "Royalty" and "La Innocecia" brands of Cigars,

LEHMANN-HIGGINSON GROCER CO.,

Wholesale Grocers,

203 AND 205 N. WATER STREET.

Sole Agents for the Celbrated Jersey Coffee, the best package coffee in the market



THE BUTCHER TALKS HOW THE WEALTHY FAMILIES IN

NEW YORK BUY THEIR MEAT.

Once the Head of the Family Used to the cost of an article, provided it was Go to Market Daily and Order the satisfactory. Among our best castomers Meat for Dinner-New the Environ Is. was Mr. Bennett. We frequently got or Meat for Dinner-Now the Buying Is Done by the Servants in Most Families.

Twenty-five years ago the aristocracy sain butcher, who kept a shop in Univer-sity place, where now a gaudy barroom is located. All the great people ordered of him, and many families on the outskirts of the exclusive circle pretended to do the same even when they didn't. It was almost as much a badge of good standing to get food from him as it was later to have Mr. Brown, of Grace church, take charge of a wedding or funeral. The butcher died several years ago, but his son has continued to hold much of the fashionable trade, although others have a share of it. The son is a man of middle age, and, having been apprenticed when very young, he has learned a great deal about the ways in which the tables of fashionable people are

changed its ways of living greatly since I same family that would formerly first come to know some of its members. Formerly the gentleman of the family used to come down to my father's shop in the morning and order the supplies for the | the time being take charge of their house day. Women or servants were never seen | holds. there. Those used to be interesting times. The gentlemen would come in, order what offices. You could hear all sorts of gossip, and sometimes something more than so the interesting affairs of the day. Lawyers about some of the judges in a way that would make their ears ring if they could have heard them. New York was more reisurely then, at least the social part of it, tradesmen can tell them that the food sup than it is now. There may not have been piled by the caterers on such corasions is visible occupations, but those who were workers did not spend so many hours in

THINGS HAVE CHANGED. "After awhile, as the rush for money got hold of society people as well as others, and the office hours became longer, the men got too busy and the servants took their places. Except in isolated instances ladies rarely came to us, and they come more rarely now. They don't like to fuse about such things.

"You will probably be surprised to hear that bills for meats and vegetables of our first families average 50 per cent less to-day than they did fifteen years ago. I can show you by my books and by those of my have gone down in that ratio.

The only reason that I can give for this change is that there are so many other ex-penses now which did not exist formerly that even rich people have to practice economy and heir tables in the present day. which was not dreamed of fifteen or twen-

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria

person to know what sort of people will protest and grow indignant over a raise in the price of meat of from one to two cents a pound. Formerly I dealt only in fine meats, and purchased other things for my customers when ordered. In the old days ome of our customers never considered ders from him that amounted to hun dreds of dollars. When he gave a dinner money was no object.

AN EPICURE'S OFDER "I remember one occasion when he or dered 200 chicken livers. At that time we were not receiving chickens from the west in the quantities that we are now, and it being winter chickens were scarce. had to scurry around a good deal to get the number required. We sent him only the livers, but of course we charged him for the whole chickens. His meat hill was always very large, although the old man ate very little. The servants in that house lived like royal personages. While the old man breakfasted off toast and tea, the servants would revel in the finest chops and steeks and the finest vegetables that the market afforded. One reason why the bills of wealthy families are no longer so high is that most of the big dinners given Society," he said the other day, "has by them are given through caterers. The great expense and trouble to give a dinner are relieved now of all bother and responsibility, while the professional caterors for

"There are several apparent sevantages in this method. The lady of the house no some little time before going to their is not upset in the same degree as formerly and the china and silver are not lia-ble to damage. Of course in some very ciety chit chat. They would talk about fine houses the private silver and china are still used, but many big society dinners are would discuss celebrated cases and talk supplied with all the details by the caterer. The dinners are not so good, though, as they were, and the reason is very apparent. Society people may not know it, but we tradesmen can tell them that the food supso many men who didn't work and had no not nearly so good as that which they purchase themselves. Of course when the food is served nobody can tell the differ ence. These French and Italian category cook the life out of the mests, and then provide some fancy sance which so dis-guises the taste and flavor that only an expert can tell what he is eating anyhow. COORS, COMMISSIONS

"The present method of having servants purchase the supplies of the household is unfortunate both for the tradesmen and the families. The cooks rule the roost. Tradesmen are compelled to pay commis sions to every servant who comes to their shop. It is extremely hard and expensive for a man to be honest. It is surprising in how many ways servants will scheme to father how the bills of the same families get the better of a tradesman who refuses to come to their terms. It is very easy for them to influence a family to change to my shep and boys supplies here, and I don't do as she wents, she can fix me very suickly. She can spail the mest that I serve by scaling it in water over night or hanging it over the wash boiler. I have known of such things. Of course, when the ment comes on the table the family womables and all the hisma is laid on the York Herald.

ROSS BROS. Wholesale and Retail Seedmen Can furnish anything in Seed at 319 E. Douglas, Wichita, Kan-Orders by mail a specialty,

CHICAGO LUMBER CO.

LUMBER DEALERS

Chengo Yards, Eth and Jren streets, Chicago, A. Smith, Saleman, Geo. L. Pratt, and trea. W Cress, Resident Partners.

BUTLER & GRALEY

PIECED: &: PRESSED

TINWARE.

213 South Main, Wichita, Kan.

F. P. MARTIN,

Artists Materials, Pictures, Frames

114 NORTH MARKET ST.

SOLIDAY BROS.

Bigh Grade Baking Powders, Fruit Extracts and Vinegars, Grinders of Pure Spices. Tea ImPorters. 127 & 129 N. Market St.

WICHITA PLEMBING AND PUMP CO

Easufacturers of and Wholesale and Re-tall Dealers in All Kinds of Wood, Iron and Chain Pumps,

THE C. E. POTTS DRUG CO. (Formerly Charles E. Potts & Co., Cincinnati, O.)

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS. Goods Sold at St. Louis and Kansas City Prices. 233 and 235 South Main Street, - - - Wichita, Kansas,

THE WICHITA OVERALL AND SHIRT MANUFACTURING CO

MANUFACTURERS AND JOBEERS OF Overalls, Jeans, Cassimere and Cottonade Pants; Duck Lined Coats and Vests; Fancy Flannel and Cotten Overshirts; Canton Flannel Undershirts, Drawers, Etc.

Factory and Salesroom 139 N. Topeka, Wichita. Correspondence Solicited MAXWELL & McCLURE, Selling Agents 237 and 239, S. Main St.

MAXWELL & McCLURE, NOTIONS, FANCY GOODS, STRAW HATS, OVERALLS, Etc. No. 237 & 239 S. Main St., WICHITA, KAN.

L, C. JACKSON,

We call your attention to our Complete Line of Spring Goods.

SANTA FE COALS.

AND JOBBER OF BUILDING MATERIALS, 112 S. 4th AVE. WICHITA, KAN.

& WESTERN COAL COMPANY

WEIR CITY COAL

A full line of other coals in stock. Yards 119 N. Water St. Phone No. 66. Wichita, Kan. W. LEVY, Pres. W. OLIVER, V. Pres. THE WICHITA EAGLE

Wichita Book Company, Paper and Stationary, Blank and chool Books, School and Printers'

Supplies. 118 E. Douglas Ave. Steel Wire and Picket Fence.

Arkansas Valley Fence Co. We want all Galera in Lumber, General Ner-andles, and Ear-Gwass, to write for price list and Discounts to the trade.

100 Wichita Street, Wichita, Eanna.

butcher. The commissions demanded by the cooks depend on the size of the bills. but no matter how small these may be, they still want their proportion. "Nine out of ten butchers make up for the commissions that they have to pay to leave his heirs £400,000, while Singer of sewing machine fame, left at his death the servants by giving short weight. course it is inevitable that where these extortions exist the tradesmen must save themselves in some way or else be ruined. -New York Sun.

The skull of a big shark is always saine, owing to the demand by museums and curiosity hunters. Backbones of small ones are made into walking sticks.

The Farmer and His Family. There once was a farmer who owned a young That could stand on its hind legs and dance a Soutch Jig.

He also processed a remarkable cow Who played the guitar-well, you hardly knew how.

The farmer had, too, though it seems quite



A VERT QUEER FAMILY. equirrel who really was quite a good drum-And a dog who could whistle the "Last Hose

Small wender, indeed, that with all these to gether.
The farmer cared naught for the state of the

A Grave Responsibility. Young Wife findigmant at her biscults)-I have a notion to cost this bread into the "For heaven's sake, don't."

"It might return to us again."-No

Soap To keep the skin clean

is to wash the excretions

from it off; the skin takes

LITHOGRAPHERS.

111 East Douglas Avenue,

R. P. Murdock, Business Manager

The history and growth of inventions are subjects in which all are interested.

The stylographic pen brought in £40,000 a

year, the india rubber tips to pencils, gon.

000; metal plates for protecting the soles and heels of boots brought in £250,000 in

all; the roller skate, £200,000 A clergyman realized £400 a week by the invention of a

toy; another toy, the return ball, brought in an income of \$80,000; the "Dancing Jim

Crow," £15,000 a year. The inventor of a

A new thing in nails is a lead bended

sail, which has appeared in the London

market. It is for putting on corrugated

roofs the lend head flattens under the blow of the hammer this preventing leakage.

copper cap for children's boots was able to

nearly £3,000,000. - Strand Magazine.

BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURERS.

PRINTERS, PUBLISHERS, AND

care of itself inside, if not blocked outside. To wash it often and clean, without doing any sort of violence to it, requires a most gentle soap, a soap with no free al-

kali in it. Pears' is supposed to be the only soap in the world that has no alkali

All sorts of stores sell it, especially druggists;

all sorts of people use it.

